SAFETY DATA SHEET

Raltegravir Adult Formulation

Version 4.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 13219-00020  Date of last issue: 05.05.2021  Date of first issue: 16.09.2014

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Raltegravir Adult Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Avenida Tanner de Melo, Quadra 10 Lote 4A, Galpão A Parque Industrial Vice Presidente José Alencar Aparecida de Goias – GO, Brazil
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Pharmaceutical

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 3

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture**: Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
<td>871038-72-1</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 5; Serious eye damage, Category 1; Reproductive toxicity, Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3; Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice**: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

**In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**In case of eye contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water.
for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Fluorine compounds

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation:
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Avoid breathing dust.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir</td>
<td>871038-72-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engineering measures

- Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
- Apply measures to prevent dust explosions.
- Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

#### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection**

- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Filter type: Particulates type

**Hand protection**

- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**

- Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
- For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**

- Wear the following personal protective equipment:
  - Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
  - If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

**Skin and body protection**

- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc.).

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Raltegravir:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species: Bovine cornea
Result: Severe irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
### Routes of exposure
- **Skin contact**

### Species
- **Guinea pig**

### Method
- **OECD Test Guideline 406**

### Result
- **negative**

### Remarks
- Based on data from similar materials

---

### Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

---

### Components:

#### Raltegravir:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: reverse mutation assay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Alkaline elution assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test system: rat hepatocytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cellulose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
<th>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Magnesium stearate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species : Mouse, male and female
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : negative

Cellulose:
Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 72 weeks
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 600 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: LOAEL F1: 300 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.
Result: positive
Species: Rabbit
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Cellulose:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Raltegravir:
Routes of exposure : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Raltegravir:
Species : Dog
NOAEL : 90 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 371 d
Symptoms : Vomiting

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
LOAEL : 120 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 189 d
Target Organs : Stomach

Species : Mouse
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Raltegravir Adult Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue: 05.05.2021</th>
<th>Date of first issue: 16.09.2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>13219-00020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOAEL
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 50 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Stomach

### LOAEL
- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 500 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 14 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Stomach

### Cellulose
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: >= 9,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days

### Magnesium stearate
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: > 100 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### Aspiration toxicity
- Not classified based on available information.

### Experience with human exposure

#### Components:

### Raltegravir
- **Ingestion**: Symptoms: Nausea, Diarrhea, Headache, Fever, Rash, Skin irritation

### Ecotoxicity

#### Components:

### Raltegravir
- **Toxicity to fish**
  - LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

  - LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

**EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** > 100 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 48 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

**EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):** 66 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 96 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201

**NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):** 3.8 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 96 h  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

**NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)):** 9.3 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 33 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 210

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

**NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** 9.5 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 21 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 211

### Toxicity to microorganisms

**EC50:** > 1.000 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 3 h  
**Test Type:** Respiration inhibition  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209

**NOEC:** 1.000 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 3 h  
**Test Type:** Respiration inhibition  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 209

#### Cellulose:

**Toxicity to fish**  
**LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)):** > 100 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 48 h  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

#### Magnesium stearate:

**Toxicity to fish**  
**LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)):** > 100 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 48 h  
**Method:** DIN 38412  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**  
**EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):** > 1 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 47 h  
**Test substance:** Water Accommodated Fraction  
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials  
**No toxicity at the limit of solubility.**

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**  
**EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):** > 1 mg/l  
**Exposure time:** 72 h  
**Test substance:** Water Accommodated Fraction  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistency and degradability

Components:

Raltegravir:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 9 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: < 10 % (5 d)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Cellulose:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Magnesium stearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Raltegravir:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0,328

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations
UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.
Domestic regulation
ANTT
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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